Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1804. [No. 1092.

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 29.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, a *lock of white hair* on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has several scars on his arms and wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald, and several marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and some cooper's tools. He crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for some time past to go to sea. I will give the above reward for securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, or *thirty dollars*, with reasonable charges if brought home. ☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carring off said fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11. d

ARMINIAN SKELETON.

Subscriptions are received at the Book Store of COTTOM and STEWART, for a BOOK entitled,

THE SKELETONS:
Or, the Arminian Aanatomized, and
The Carnal Preacher Dissected.
In two Parts.

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Universal Charity pursued, taken, examined, tried, condemned, executed, and anatomized.

Part. II. The *Carnal Preacher Dissected*, with comments on several dark passages of scripture. In a series of letters, written at various times to friends in the country.

☞ *Conditions, &c. are left at the above store.*

It is the opinion of several respectable clergymen, that the above book contains the ground work and principles of genuine piety, as it manifestly proves, from the scriptures of truth, that the doctrine of free-will and universal redemption is unfounded.

Sept. 1. d

CLERMONT,

THE place where the Rev. Mr. Davis lately lived, about four miles from Alexandria, will be leased to a good tenant who will keep the place in good repair, and comply with the terms of the lease; to such a tenant I will lease the place for fourteen years from January next. The house will be put in good repair for the reception of a careful tenant, and none else need apply.

Any person who wishes to become the tenant will call on the subscriber who will shew the place.

This place is handsomely situated, having a good view of Alexandria from the house, and a very large meadow about two hundred yards below, excellent well water and two good springs, with an ice house and every convenience necessary for a gentleman farmer. For terms apply to

B. Dulany.

N. B. The dwelling has twelve rooms in it, and two passages.

Shuter's Hill, Aug. 17. d4w

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)
2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baftas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gorrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks Sago
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 cases and one cask Women's Morocco and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Consisting of
5 bales Baftas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Cassans,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
Mens' coarse, and women's Morocco an leather shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper.
40 bls. Beef No. I. and
A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padre, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong } TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Bruffels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port } WINES.
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts } RUM.
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and flies,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families and in consequence thereof taken every pain, possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
100 pieces brown Russia Sheeting,
50 do. white do.
100 do. broad Diapers,
125 do. narrow do.
71 do. broad Russia Linens,
100 bolts Russia Duck,
50 do. Ravens do.
2000 pieces Nankeens,
10 chests fresh Hyson Tea,
2 tons Cordage assorted.

John G. Ladd.

For Sale or Freight

The Schooner BETSEY,
of New Bedford,
Weston Howland, Master;
burthen 75 tons, or about 600 bls. 5 years old, well found, and now in good condition for sea. Apply to
John G. Ladd.

Sept. 11. d

For BOSTON,

The Sch'r SALLY,
JAMES BACON, Jun.
MASTER,
will sail in six days, and will take a few barrels freight on low terms. Apply to,
Lawrason & Fowle,
Who have now landing from said Schooner at Lawrason and Smoot's Wharf, and for sale at their store on said Wharf,
50 boxes mould and dipt Candles,
200 Reams Wrapping Paper,
20 bls. Boston Beef,
30 do. do. Bay Mackerel,
20 do. Pork,
Young Hyson Tea,
And a few bls. N. E. Rum.

For New-York and Boston,

The fast sailing, copper bottomed brig
HARMONY,
Robert B. Hall, master; will be ready to receive FREIGHT in a few days.——Apply as above.

Sept. 8. d

For NEW-YORK,

The fast sailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM,
Thomas V. Butler, Master;
burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Passage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or
Daniel Murgatroyd,
King street.

Who has for Sale,
Berbon Gurrahs,
Nimpoakie Coffas,
Chittabully Baftas,
Champore Coffas,
Jantally Mamoodys,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork,

July 25. d

For Charter to Europe,

The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
T. Woodhouse, Master:
lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf in complete order, and ready to take in a cargo immediately.
Apply to
James Wilson.

Aug. 30. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any Port in Europe,
The fine burthensome
Ship COLUMBIA,
Captain HAYDEN.
Will stow about four hundred hogsheads Tobacco. For terms apply to
Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Sept. 1. d

For CHARTER,

The fine, new American
Ship ORB,
Captain FARLEY,
About 450 hogsheads burthen;
Now lying in Baltimore—will take a cargo to any port in Europe, and can proceed immediately. For terms apply to.
William Hodgson.

Aug. d

For Freight (Coastwise)

The fast sailing Schooner
SYREN,
Burthen nine hundred barrels,
John Matthew, master.
Now ready to receive a cargo and has good accommodations for passengers.—Apply to
John G. Ladd.

Sept. 10. d

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good situation in the country to purchase Hides or dispose of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the subscriber on Wolfe street, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden; the situation healthy and the house remarkably cool in the summer season. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just received by the brig Rachel from Cadiz,
FRESH LEMONS
And Muscadel and Bloom RAISINS,
by the box or retail,
Very nice, fresh OLIVES by the jar:
And from Amsterdam, by the Brother's Return,
REAL HOLLAND GIN,
EMPTY GIN CASES,
And GLASS WARE assorted.
☞ *On Hand, as usual.*
Oranges, Limes, Tamarinds, Nuts,
Fruit, Spanish Segars (first quality) by the box or retail, with all kind of GROCERIES.
ALSO,
Fine fat Mackarel and Old Codfish,
for family use.

Abel Willis.

August 20. d

FRESH FRUIT.
JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Dyson's Store,) Prince Street, has this day received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig Brothers Return from Amsterdam, and sch'r Sparrow from Antigua,
4000 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
3000 Oranges,
30 bls. Limes, packed in their natural soil,
49 boxes Muscadel and Bloom Raisins, by the box or retail,
Fresh Lemonds,
Sherry Wine of a superior quality,
And real Holland Gin.
Has always on Hand,
A general Assortment of GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, &c.
☞ The above articles are all in fine order, and of and excellent quality.

Aug. 22. d

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by subscription a comprehensive description of
The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Island of Newfoundland.
With the occupation and amusements of the inhabitants; the government and trade of that important British island; concluding with sundry observations in relation to
The Court of Vice Admiralty
Established there—well worthy the attention of those merchants who are shippers to foreign markets.

By a person who resided there three months of the last Winter.

TERMS——The work shall be printed on fine paper, and on delivery, subscribers to pay Four Shillings.

☞ Subscriptions received at this Office.

July 12. d

JAMES SANDERSON,

At his store the corner of King and Fairfax streets,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
The following articles of the best quality:
London P. Madeira Wine in
pipes and quarter-casks,
Old Sherry in quarter casks,
Dry Lisbon do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,
Russia do. first quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Pickle and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.

Aug. 8. d

Robert and John Gray

Have just received,
A SUPPLY of Super Royal,
Royal,
Medium,
Demy,
Folio and
Quarto Post
And Foolscap
} WRITING PAPER.

July 31. d

Juſt received and for Sale,
A few excellent
Smoaked Salmon and nice table
Cod Fish.
A. WILLIS.
Sept. 10. d

FOR SALE,
A likely negro Woman with her two female children.
Enquire of the Printer.
September 12. d2w

JUST RECEIVED,
By the Rachel from Cadiz, and for Sale by the Subſcriber,
48 boxes Muſcadel and Bloom
RAISINS,
70 Jars of OLIVES—*all in fine order.*
T. SIMMS.
Aug. 20. d

A CARGO
Of coarſe LIVERPOOL SALT,
juſt received and now ready to be delivered from on board the ſhip Columbia, capt. Hayden, at Harper's wharf, and for ſale by
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Sept. 1. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,
King ſtreet,
AN ELEGANT EDITION OF
THE HOLY BIBLE.
In four handſome Octavo Volumes—Price, well bound, Ten Dollars.
This edition is now offered to the public as a ſpecimen of American paper and printing, which will not ſuffer by a compariſon with any book printed in this country.
☞ A GOLD MEDAL was given to Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the American Company of Bookſellers, as the beſt ſpecimen of Printing exhibited at their annual meeting at New York laſt June.

District of Columbia—*To Wit:*

WHEREAS *William Follin* has by his petition in writing, applied to the Hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the Aſſiſtant Judges of the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congreſs for the relief of inſolvent debtors within the Diſtrict aforeſaid, and has ſtated therein that he is now in actual confinement in the jail of the county of Alexandria, at the ſuit of J. V. and S. Leonard and Company, and that being unable to diſcharge ſaid Leonard and Co's. claim, with others againſt him, has offered to deliver up, for the uſe of his creditors, all his property real, perſonal and mixed: *Notice is therefore given,* to the creditors of the ſaid William Follin, to attend at the Court Houſe in the town of Alexandria, on Tueſday the 25th inſt. between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 2 o'clock in the evening of that day, to ſhew cauſe why ſaid priſoner ſhall not be diſcharged according to law,

By Order.

G. Deneale, c. c.

Sept. 14. d3t

Ten Dollars Reward.
ABSCONDED about eight days ago from the ſubſcriber's ſervice, a bright Mulatto ſlave, called
HARRISON:
He is about 22 or 23 years of age, tall and thin. He has been ſeen in the neighbourhood of Weſt End within a day or two.
The above reward will be given to any perſon who will lodge him in the jail of Alexandria, or in my poſſeſſion
William Hodgſon.
Sept. 10. d

☞ A Farm Wanted.
THE ſubſcriber wiſhes to purchaſe a FARM of moderate ſize, poſſeſſed of uſeful improvements and natural advantages, in either of the counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Loudoun or Fauquier; for which payment will be made in hand.
Francis L. Lee.
Aug. 22. 2awtf

For Sale, at Ravensworth,
A few likely, young NEGROES.
ALSO,
Mares and Colts, equal in blood to any in America, and about thirty head of Sheep.
John Bowen,
Agent for Wm. Fitzhugh.
Aug. 17. 2tw4w

FRENCH and ENGLISH
BOARDING SCHOOL,
At German-Town, ſix miles from Philadelphia,
By G. DORFEUILLE,
Late from Cape Francois, where he ſuperintended an Academy for ſeveral years.
As Mr. Dorfeuille and his family are French, as well as a number of boarders, the young Americans placed under his care will have the advantage of joining practice to theory, by which means only, a young man may expect to learn a language properly.
Young gentlemen are taught Latin, Greek, Engliſh and French, grammatically; Mathematics, Book Keeping, Hiſtory, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, and every other uſeful and ornamental branch of a polite education.
Sept. 13. co9t

For the Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

DUELLING,
CONSIDERED IN ITS ORIGIN AND CONSEQUENCES, &c.

[*Continued.*]

MR. GOODWIN says, *a man ought to decline a Duel by offering a reparation for the injury given.* Eng. v. 1. p. 90. But the inſtance juſt now related ſhews that the propoſed remedy is often inefficacious, neither does he notice the caſe of an injury received. To be branded as a coward, and ſhunned in ſociety, is worſe than death; and requires extraordinary fortitude, or a lucky opportunity of having ſhewn little apprehenſion on a juſtifiable occaſion, ſuch as an attack by robbers, or in a field of battle, in ſuch caſe the combat ſhould be declined, particularly by one impreſſed with religious principles. This laſt conſideration may be deemed void of exception; yet in a like predicament, I would rather, like David, truſt to God than man.

I have noticed, that the modern punctilios of honor were unknown to the ancients, which a ſingle inſtance, but a pointed one, will evince. Themiſtocles, in a debate, threatened by a fellow citizen with an uplifted ſtick, calmly ſaid----"ſtrike! then liſten." Such a ſubmiſſive notice of a like inſult, in our days, would have blaſted the reputation of a Charles the 12th, a man remarkable for brutal courage; neither was the bravery of the Athenian in the leaſt doubtful, when a juſtifiable occaſion required exertion of it. Achilles, ſenſibly hurt by an injury, did not ſhew his reſentment by a challenge. The untainted underſtanding of former ages, did not admit that the raſh and rude manners of one man, ſhould ſully the reputation of another leſs hot-headed. I conceive that all men of moral and rational ideas, ſhould combine to expel from ſociety ſuch peſts. If Duellists were compelled to aſſociate only with one another, the evil might in time correct itſelf, by amendment or mutual deſtruction.

Not only the moſt brilliant epochas of antient hiſtory, but likewiſe more modern times, and nations deemed barbarous, afford inſtances of this ferocity being unknown or deſpiſed by them. "Sultan Deſalaludin divided the ſpoils among his troops, a quarrel happened between Sultan Chan Malek and Shefudin Malek about a horſe, which went ſo far that Sultan Chan Malek gave Shefudin Malek a laſh on the face with his horſewhip. Shefudin Malek did not fail to complain to the Sultan Deſalaludin of the inſult, but finding no hopes of receiving ſuch reparation as would ſatisfy him, he quitted that prince in the night with thoſe of the tribe of Konkles." [Gen. Hiſt. v. — p. 125. Had ſuch a quarrel happened a century or two ago, between two chieftans of Scotland, not only the heads but every individual of their clan, would have been parties in the quarrel, and actors in revenging the injury on one ſide and defending it on the other.

Among the Muſcovites, formerly, duels were decided on horſe back, but with no more deadly weapons than horſewhips.—Holſt. Emb. v. 5 p. 207.

In the Annual Regiſter for 1765, p. 128 I find an inſtance of this falſe point of honor ſuperceding gratitude.

"Two gentleman who had long been very intimate friends met to fight a duel. one of them took his will out of his pocket, and ſhewed his antagoniſt a legacy of one thouſand pounds he had left him, and which, notwithſtanding this duel, he had determined not to take from him; yet they fought and both were wounded." Had the legatee killed his antagoniſt, with what propriety could he have received the gift, or enjoyed it, without reflecting he had obtained it by depriving his friend of life?

Another and moſt horrid inſtance of the aſcendancy of rivetted prejudices, ſhewing them paramount to every thing ſacred and rational is—

"Two officers of equal rank, quartered at Caen in Normandy, having unhappily a quarrel, one, in his rage, ſtruck the other, the blow was returned, and the combatants parted. They immediately retired without the town, each armed with a ſmall ſword, and accompanied with a ſecond. In a few minutes they were both wounded, and in that condition were carried to their quarters; though neither mortally, yet diſabled from fighting with ſwords. The circumſtance of a blow was conſidered in ſo ſerious a light, that the Colonel convened the corps, and the reſult of the deliberation was that one muſt die. The reſolution was communicated to the combatants, accompanied by an information that the corps expected they would again go out and determine the affair with piſtols. They accordingly took the field, each being borne in a chair; ten officers of the army attending: the firſt ſhot was fired by the officer who received the blow, and the ball lodged in the aggreſſor's body. He however returned the fire, but miſſed his antagoniſt; the third ſhot took place in his breaſt, and he ſunk, but not lifeleſs, tho' unable to hold a piſtol.

"They were again removed to quarters; the corps again met and determined, that if both the combatants recovered, they ſhould again take the field. The aggreſſor however died, and was buried with the honors of war.

"A few days after his death the brother of the ſurvivor arrived at Caen, from Bourdeaux, as an expreſs had been ſent for him; and he came for the purpoſe of revenging his brother's honor and death, in caſe his opponent had ſurvived.' [Ann. Reg. 1788, p. 6.]

[*To be continued.*]

FROM THE REPERTORY.

THE CHRONICLE.

No. II.

In our attention to *Anthony Pasquin*, the public teacher of Democracy in this town, the man to whom the readers of the Chronicle are now indebted for the opinions they receive of men and manners, it is not only out of our power, but far from our inclination to depict the ſcenes of his youth.—Our knowledge of this "*perſonage*" as he modeſtly ſtyles himſelf, is reſtricted within the period of his coming before the world, in the character of a ſelf boaſted "*much admired author.*"

In the Republic of letters there cannot be a more diſguſting or more contemptible being than an *author* by *profeſſion*. By this we mean, a ſcribler, who imagining himſelf poſſeſſed of ſome talents, ſet them up at auction, and is ready for an ignominious ſupport to exert himſelf to the utmoſt, in blaſting the faireſt reputation, or in juſtifying and ſupporting the foulest ignominy. It ſeldom happens that ſuch men, the nature of whoſe profeſſions avows a derilict̃ion of all moral principle are employed in the cauſe of virtue. That the preſent editor of the Chronicle has been ſuch, ever ſince he has obtruded his venal productions on the public, will be proved from his declarations and writings. He is not to be conſidered as a political partizan, for he has vilified government in the exerciſe of its juſtice upon culprits, and he has as inveterately vilified thoſe individuals, when the reward of his mercenary labors was denied. It is true, the hopes of gain have ſometimes induced him to offer his condemning aid to the friends of truth and honor, but the juſt contempt which generally awaited the unnatural propoſal ſoon ſoured him into malignant oppoſition.

That Pasquin abuſed his ſovereign will not ſink him in the eſteem of many of his readers, who we ſtill hope have grace enough to deteſt him, when he is found to have added hoſtility to religion and virtue to diſloyalty. We ſhall not therefore dwell on his libles on the king, the Prince, or others of the Royal family. But Pasquin has ever been an open enemy to the miniſters of our holy religion; his works abound with attempts to ridicule the venerable profeſſion and bring chriſtianity itſelf into diſgrace. Hence he introduces the "prieſthood as a race of impoſtors, verſed in ſtratagem and hypocriſy, who *ſhew themſelves to a mob as a charm.*" Profeſſors of Chriſtianity he reviled as dupes or madmen.—Thus ſpeaking of a character, whom even his enemies reſpected as poſſeſſed of the moſt exalted piety and acknowledged abilities, he ſays—

"Like a Methodiſt foaming he raved thro' the earth,
And bel ow'd its comforts, and own'd the NEW BIRTH!
His ſenſes lay proſtrate, his reaſon was bit,

(He then completes his rhyme with the following barbarous violation of metre and harmony.)

And he dream'd of *Pagados* and *Athenian* wit."

But Pasquin was not more famous for his bold impiety than for the dirty vulgarity and obſcenity of his language. Of this it cannot be expected that we adduce evidence in our paper. Let thoſe who are diſpoſed to have further ſatisfaction obtain if they are to be obtained, the works of this "admired author." His appearance in this country as a champion of Democracy, after the ſtate of utter degradation, into which he has ſunk, among both Royaliſts and Republicans in England, induced us to inquire for ſome of his moſt "popular works." We have ſeen ſeveral of his Poems; we have ſeen innumerable paſſages, which for their licentiouſneſs and groſs indelicacy we cannot quote. But in a court of juſtice we ſhould produce his "Children of Theſpis" and a ſubſequent production called, "A Pin Baſket to the Children of Theſpis."

The libels with which Pasquin filled the Metropolis of England, the requiſitions which he was continually making on the pockets of thoſe who had rather contribute towards his miſerable ſubſiſtence than be the ſubjects of his abuſe, the diſgrace he was bringing upon the country, by publications of trash, the object of which was to ſcandalize the good, and bring virtue and religion into contempt, ſeemed at length to require ſome chaſtiſement. Mr. Gifford the moſt elegant ſatiriſt of the preſent age, marked him out for juſtice. He turned the attention of the public to this culprit, and laſhed him off the Iſland!

But before *Pasquin* would quit a ſoil, where, to uſe the language of his own ſtatement, he was univerſally abhorred, and deſpiſed, and refuſed the converſe of mankind, he reſolved on one preſumptuous application to thoſe very laws he had ſo often inſulted and offended for protection. The Baviad of Gifford was read with that avidity which true genius ever inſpires in enlightened ſociety, and in this publication Pasquin was characterized as a wretch "WHOSE ACQUAINTANCE WAS INFAMY, AND WHOSE TOUCH WAS POISON!" *Pasquin* cauſed Mr. Faulder, the publiſher to be indicted, and without further animadverſions on the merits of Mr. Pasquin, at preſent we ſhall publiſh the trial.

DECLARATION.

Michaelmas Term, in the thirty-eight year of the Reign of King George the Third.

Middleſex. } JOHN WILLIAMS, complains
to wit. } of Robert Faulder, being in the cuſtody of the Marſhall of the Marſhalſea of our ſovereign Lord the now King, before the king himſelf for a plea of treſpaſs on the caſe. For that whereas the ſaid John *now is, and from the time of his nativity hitherto hath been a perſon of upright and moral conduct and behaviour*, and as an upright and moral perſon, hath during the time aforeſaid, behaved himſelf; and always until the publiſhing of the falſe, ſcandalous malicious, and defamatory libels hereafter mentioned to have been publiſhed by the ſaid Robert, had been holden and reputed to be a perſon of good name, fame, credit, and unſullied character and reputation among all his neighbors, and other good and worthy ſubjects of this realm, *and never was guilty, nor until the time of the publiſhing of the falſe and defamatory libels hereinafter mentioned, had been ſuſpected of being guilty of any thing indecent, obſcene, immoral, or unbecoming of or traducing, cenſuring or calumniating the innocent and the virtuous*; by means of all which premiſes the ſaid John, before and at the time of publiſhing of the falſe, ſcandalous, malicious, and defamatory libels herein after mentioned, had deſervedly obtained, acquired, and gotten to himſelf, and then enjoyed the good opinion, credit and eſteem of all perſons any way acquainted with him, and of other good and worthy ſubjects of this realm.

And whereas alſo, the ſaid John, long before and at the time of the publiſhing of the libels hereinafter mentioned, did uſe exerciſe, follow and carry on the profeſſion of an author, and in the way of ſuch his *profeſſion*, had compoſed and publiſhed diverſ and very many books, poems and ſeveral other publications, and had thereby obtained, and acquired to himſelf, and then enjoyed *great public fame, celebrity, admiration and applauſe*, in his ſaid profeſſion of an author, and the compoſitions and publications of the ſaid John, were, in conſequence thereof, *in ſuch great repute and eſteem, and in ſo great requeſt*, that he, the ſaid John, at the time of the publication of the ſeveral falſe, ſlanderous, and defamatory libels herein after mentioned, to have been publiſhed by the ſaid Robert, was, in the way of his ſaid *profeſſion*, daily and honeſtly acquiring divers & *very great gains, profits, and emoluments, to his very comfortable ſupport, and to the great increaſe of his riches.*

And the ſaid John further ſaith, that before, and at the time of the publication of the ſeveral falſe, ſcandalous, and defamatory libels hereinafter mentioned, he the ſaid John, was generally and publicly known, as well by the name of *Anthony Pasquin*, as by the name of *John Williams*, many of his *moſt admired compoſitions* having been publiſhed under the name of Anthony Pasquin.

Yet, nevertheleſs, the ſaid Robert, well

knowing all and singular the premises, but *greatly envying* the happy state and condition of the said John, and contriving and maliciously intending to prejudice, degrade, and damnify the said John, not only in his aforesaid good name, credit, character, and reputation, and to bring him into great and public scandal, infamy and disgrace amongst all his neighbors, and other good and worthy subjects of this realm; and to cause it to be believed and suspected that the said John was a person of loose, indecent, shameless, profligate, infamous, and immoral manners, conduct and behaviour, and a traducer, calumniator, and destroyer of the reputation of divers innocent, virtuous, and worthy subjects of this realm, but also to degrade, depreciate, vilify, prejudice, injure, and damnify him, the said John, in the way of his aforesaid *profession* of an author, and to bring the compositions and publications of the said John into public disesteem, disregard, and disrepute, and to cause it to be believed that the productions of the said John as an author or composer were *insignificant, trifling, dull, licentious and immoral*, and that the said John was a venal and prostituted author, who bartered his abilities to the service of any person or cause, from pecuniary motives, and otherwise to injure and damnify him, heretofore, to wit, on the first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, at Westminster aforesaid, in the said county of Middlesex, he, the said Robert, falsely, wickedly, wrongfully, unjustly, and maliciously published a certain book entitled, "*The Baviad and Mæviad,*" containing therein, amongst other things, a false, scandalous, defamatory, and malicious libel of and concerning the said John in the way of his said *profession* of an author, in substance, and to the effect following: that is to say,

"Some love the verse that like Maria's flows,
"No rubs to stagger, and no sense to pose;
"Which read, and read, you raise your eyes in doubt,
"And gravely wonder what it is about.
"These fancy Bell's Poeticks only sweet,
"And intercept his hawkers in the street;
"There, smoaking hot, inhale Mit Yenda's strains,
"And the rank fume of TONY PASQUIN'S brains."

"I have too much respect for my reader to affront him with any specimens of the man's *(meaning the said John's)* poetry, at once licentious and dull beyond example; *(thereby meaning that the poetry of the said John was licentious and dull beyond example)* at the same time I cannot resist the temptation of presenting him with the following stanza's, written by a friend of mine, and sufficiently illustrative of the character in question:"

TO ANTHONY PASQUIN, Esq.
(meaning the said John.)

"Why dost thou tack, most simple Anthony,
The name of Pasquin to thy ribbald strains?
Is it a fetch of wit, to let us see,
Thou, like that statue art devoid of brains?

"But thou mistak'st—for know, tho' Pasquin's head
Be full as hard, and near as thick as thine;
Yet as the world admiring on it read
Many a keen gibe, and many a sportive line.

"While nothing from thy jobberhowl can spring
But impudence and filth! for ours, alas!
Do what we will, 'tis still the same vile thing,
Within, all brickdust—and without all brass.

"Then blot the name of Pasquin from thy page;
Thou see'st it will not thy poor riff raff sell,
Some other would'st thou take? I dare engage
John Williams, or Tom Fool, will do as well"

"Tony *(meaning the said John)* has taken my friend's advice, and now sells or attempts to sell his riff-raff, *(meaning the composition of the said John's, and also meaning that such compositions were riff-raff)* under the name of John Williams. It has been represented to me that I should do well to avoid all mention of this man; *(meaning the said John)* from a consideration that one so lost to every sense of decency and shame, was a fitter subject for the beedle than the muse. *(Thereby meaning that the said John was a person lost to every sense of decency & shame.)* This has induced me to lay aside a second castigation, which I had prepared for him, *(meaning the said John)* though I do not think it expedient to omit what I have already written:

"Here on the rack of satire let him lie,
"Fit garbage for that hell-hound infamy.

"One word more, I am told there are men so weak as to deprecate this miserable object's abuse—*(meaning that the said John was a miserable object)* and so vain so despicably vain, as to tolerate his *(meaning the said John's)* praise; for such I have nothing but pity; though the fate of Hastings, see the pin-basket to the children of Thespis, *(meaning the composition of the said John's)* holds out a dreadful lesson to the latter; but should there be a man or woman, however high their rank, base enough to purchase the venal pen of this *miscreant* for the sake of traducing innocence & virtue;" *(thereby meaning that the said John was a miscreant and a venal author, who prostituted his talents for pecuniary motives in the traducing of innocence and virtue)* "than I was about to threaten but it is not necessary: the profligate cowards who employ Anthony" *(meaning the said John)* "can know no severer punishment than the support of a man" *(still meaning the said John)* "WHOSE ACQUAINTANCE IS INFAMY, & WHOSE TOUCH" *(meaning the touch of the said John)* "IS POISON."

(To be continued.)

Late Foreign Intelligence.

[VIA BOSTON.]

Paris, July 9.

The Moniteur has thought the number and the nature of the reports which are daily current are of sufficient importance to give two columns to their refutation. The rumours attributed designs to France, which it is insisted she does not entertain, and mention dissentions in the armies, &c. which do not exist. In the Moniteur remarks, the writer takes occasion to say, that one of the French Ministers on leaving a foreign court observed—the Emperor does not wish for war with any power—nor does he fear war with any power. He does not interfere in the affairs of his neighbors—and he has a right to similar conduct towards him."

July 10.

The unfortunate General Moreau, his brother, the Tribune, and their families, are about bidding adieu to France forever. [We state as facts, that General Moreau left the Temple, in Paris, in the night of the 22d June, under a guard of light horse, commanded by General Savery. He passed through Bordeaux, and arrived at Perpignan, about the 10th July. From Perpignan (a capital city, in the department of the Eastern Pyrenees, situated near the mouth of the river Tet) he proceeded to Barcelona, to where he arrived about the 22d July. He only travelled in the night, and his route was circuitous. Previous to setting out, he signed an instrument empowering his mother-in-law to sell his estates in France. His wife followed him on his route to Spain, on the 23d June.—His brother, the Tribune, set out before him to procure a suitable vessel, for the accommodation of the family. It was said, the beautiful chateau, which had been given him by the nation, would be purchased by his Imperial Highness Prince Louis. Moreau was considered a man of fortune; but which will be much diminished by that part of the sentence which condemned those to be imprisoned, jointly and severally, to pay the costs of prosecution, amounting to a million and a half of livres: the greater part of which will fall on Moreau. Every anecdote of this illustrious victim to ambition must be interesting.]

(Centinel.)

LONDON, July 23.

RUSSIA SWEDEN & FRANCE.

Private letters from Paris, of the 10th, state a new proof of the hostile spirit of Bonaparte in his conduct towards Russia and Sweden. He has adopted a system of rigour and persecution against all the subjects of these two powers, whether travellers or merchants, in France, Italy, Switzerland, and Holland. His military gens d'arms commanders and police agents, are ordered to insult, oppress, and arrest them upon the slightest pretence. The least informality in their passes, any complaint that ingenuity and suspicion can devise is considered a sufficient ground to detain their persons. Those who are going to France are stopped at the frontiers under the pretence that they ought to have new passes from Paris; and those who are leaving France are detained under the pretence that their passes are not correct.—During the last five weeks, no Russian or Swedish ship has been permitted to clear out and sail; and notwithstanding the demands and representations of the Consuls of their respective nations, the only answer that has been obtained is "Such are the good will and pleasure of the *Emperor.*" This measure is generally supposed to be a prelude to an embargo. Circumstances tend to confirm this suspicion.—Among these is the great activity of the police agents to discover and ascertain the property of Russian and Swedish subjects in France, and to prevent any transfer or removal of it. Should a rupture with these countries take place, an event considered in France very probable; there is little doubt but that the Russian and Swedish subjects will experience, a similar treatment to that which British subjects in France experienced last year.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

Mutual Assurance Society.—Those of our readers who have an interest in this institution, will give their attention to the subjoined circular, addressed to J. Thompson, Esq. by the Winchester Committee of Correspondence. *They moreover are requested to attend a meeting that will be held at the Coffee House,* on Friday Evening next. *(at early candle light) on the subject of this letter.*

WINCHESTER, Aug. 22, 1804.

SIR,

The subscribers, a Committee appointed by a meeting of the Members of the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire, of the town of Winchester and its vicinity, have been required by a resolution of such meeting, to correspond with our fellow members of that Assurance Society, thro' out the state, on the subject of dissolving the same at the next General Meeting—we deem it unnecessary to enter into a detail of the defects already discovered in the plan, or administration of the existing Society, since it must be obvious to every member, that there is some great fault in the one or the other, because an experience of nine years, instead of producing that specious good, held out by the author of the plan of disinterested reimbursement, has proved to be necessary by the Directory, which, added to the premiums, and connected with the hazardous prospect before us, must inevitably lead to the conclusion, that the price of insurance is too great. The uncertainty of the demand, for which our property stands mortgaged, and the disproportionate rate of insurance, at once render the system exceptionable in the opinion of the citizens of Virginia, of course, we cannot expect to add to the present number of members. If this be true, it would seem that we cannot remedy, perhaps, the most important defect, that is, "want of adventurers," for if the plan can succeed, it is because all the citizens owning houses, either voluntarily, or by legal compulsion, associate in Mutual Assurance; the latter is too arbitrary an act for Virginians to submit to, the former is far beyond our most sanguine hopes.

We hold it important that some vigorous and conjoint effort of the Members of the Society, should be made to dissolve the existing institution, at the next General Meeting, and such other scheme of Insurance suggested, as will be free from the exceptions which attach to the present plan, and more agreeable to the different interests of the citizens of Virginia. We are not authorised to suggest any plan, but we are not without a hope, that our countrymen are competent to the invention of such systems, as will best suit the different districts of the state, which, at present, are not at equal hazard—to this end, Sir, we request you to communicate to us, as early as possible, the opinion of your neighbours and townsmen; and whether they will instruct their representatives, at the next General Meeting, to vote for a dissolution. You will at once perceive, Sir, how important it is that the opinion of our fellow-members should be known early, because the first day of October is the last day allowed to give notice of withdrawing from the Society, and if a majority of the members will not dissolve it, many will then have an opportunity of withdrawing.

With respect, we are your obt. sert.
H. Holmes,
W. Davidson,
Jos. Gamble.

MR. SNOWDEN,

Sir,

As I find, by your paper of this day, that you have begun the publication of my essay on Duelling, I further trouble you with a ludicrous anecdote on the subject, which I do not recollect to have inserted.

The famous Dutch admiral, Van Trump, whose bravery was no ways problematical, received and accepted a challenge, and as the appellee, claimed the choice of weapons, this agreeable to the rules of honor was agreed to; he then proposed him and his antagonist should each set on a barrel of gun powder, and provided red hot irons, endeavour first to make way with them through the side of his adversary's barrel the terms were rejected and the affair ended.

Tuesday evening, September 18.

Commercial.—The British Parliament, at the last dates, were completing a law to determine in what case the importation of corn should be allowed. A member of the House of Commons complained that extortioners took advantage of the mere discussion of this subject to spread alarm.—He said, "on the last market day, wheat rose 5s a sack, on the present day it was risen 6s more."

St. Pierres, August 9.

Markets—All kinds of provisions remarkably low; lumber from 34 to 36 dollars; Molasses 40 sous per gallon. August 9th, flour 9 dollars; beef 7; pork 10; codfish had been sold at auction 4 dollars per hogshead; and lumber 168 dollars M. Bordeaux wine at 25 dollars per cask: and every thing else in proportion; sugars and island produce were on the rise.

St. Croix, August 20.

Flour 20 dollars; beef 7; pork 9; lumber 24; corn 34 dollars.

The purchase of Louisiana by the advocates for a southern President for life, appear to be a much less pleased with their *bauble* since their newly made brethren speak so bold & independent a language, respecting the present administration—Indeed, these new made sons of freedom, are bold to declare, that the presidsnt now exercises over them, an unconstitutional and tyrannical sway!

A valuable Lead Mine has been lately discovered on Perkiomen creek, near the Schuylkill. The richness of it has been ascertained by chemical process to be 70 per cent. The lead produced has proved to contain much silver. The bank of is said to be extensive, and advantageously situated to carry on the working of it with convenience. [*Phil. pap.*]

The Market. Our farmers need not wish for a market abroad for their produce, when they can have so good a one in the city of New York.—Flour is now selling for ten dollars a barrel, and fresh butter at three shillings a pound! and every other article of country produce proportionably high.

Pittsburg, September 7

M. Chotean, with the Okye Indians, who have been on a visit to the President of the United States, arrived here on Sunday last, on their return home. They are much pleased with the attention paid them.

The late Dr. James Malone's receipt for a COLD.—Take a large tea spoonful of linseed with two penny worth of stick liquorice, and a quarter of a pound of sun raisins. Put them in two quarts of soft water: and then add to it a quarter of a pound of brown sugar candy powder, a table spoonful of white wine vinegar, or lemon juice, to be added only to that quantity you are going immediately to take. It is a sovereign balsamic cordial for the lungs, without the opening qualities which endanger fresh colds, in going out. It has been known to cure colds, which have almost been settled into consumptions, in less than three weeks.

Baltimore Cathedral Church
LOTTERY.

ALMOST the whole of the Tickets in this Lottery being disposed of, the drawing will certainly commence on the 10th of next month. A few remaining Tickets are for sale at James Bacon's, King Street.

Alexandria, Sept. 19. d6t

TO BE SOLD,
(By Private Contract)
A large quantity of TIMBER

Of different descriptions, of Fence Rails, and Cord Wood. These different articles will be sold either standing or delivered as might be agreed upon. This wood is situated not more than two miles from Potomac river, nor more than two miles and an half from the Eastern Branch; and is equally convenient for carriage to either Alexandria, the City of Washington, or Geo. Town.

Enquire on any Monday or Thursday, between 9 and 12 o'clock, of *Thomas G. Addison,* Esq. at his house opposite Alexandria.

August 28. 2aw2w*

HUGH SMITH

Has received, by the Columbia, Capt. Hayden,

A quantity of QUEENS WARE in crates, and PIPES in boxes.

Has lately received,

China Dining and Tea Services; Bowls, assorted sizes, from a pint to a gallon; Cups and Saucers, Plates, &c. &c.

Has on hand, as usual,

A large quantity of Glass Ware, from which country merchants and others may be supplied on his customary terms.

August 31. 2aw

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

Offers for Sale,

30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira } WINES,
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Tenneriffe
15 qr. casks Sherry. and
4 pipes Brussels
6 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds. Roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spanish Segars of different qualities, with most other articles in the Grocer Line.

May 29. d

Little River Turnpike Company.

WHEREAS sundry Stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, have failed to pay the advances heretofore called for by the President and Directors of the Company, on their respective shares, *to wit:* Call made on the 11th day of December, 1802, for an advance of Ten Dollars on each share; a call made on the 29th day of April, 1803, of Ten Dollars on each share; a call made on the 1st day of September, 1803, of Ten Dollars on each share; and a call made on the 28th day of February, 1804, of Ten Dollars on each share respectively subscribed by them: They are hereby required and earnestly solicited, by the President and Directors, to pay to the Treasurer of the Company the sums respectively due from them, on the aforesaid calls, on or before the tenth day of October next; after that period the President and Directors will be under the disagreeable necessity of resorting to coercive measures against all delinquent Stockholders, but they entertain a well grounded hope that all arrearages will be promptly paid the day when the Stockholders duly consider and appreciate the advantages and importance of a Turnpike Road from Little River to Alexandria, to the agricultural and Commercial interests of the country bordering on the Potomac, and the danger, nay, almost certainty of the loss of the trade of that fertile and extensive country to the town of Alexandria if the Road should not be completed.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Charles Page, *Treasurer.*

August 29. 1aw3w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a Petition will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying that an act may be passed, authorizing the subscriber to lay out a Town on his own lands, adjoining the Court House of Fairfax County, agreeably to a plat thereof to be laid before the said Assembly, to include twenty acres of land, or such quantity, more or less, as shall be thought proper—to include the width of a street, on part of the four acres donated by the subscriber to the county.

Richard Ratcliffe.

Sept. 15. 1aw2m

JUST RECEIVED,

A quantity of Cut Nails & Brads

OF EVERY SIZE,

from several of the best manufactories, which will be sold low. P. WANTON.

☞ A small HOUSE to rent—enquire as above.

9th Mo. 5. 1aw3t

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a deed of trust has been executed to the subscribers, by William and Samuel Gordon, (late merchants of Dumfries) of all their real and personal property, for the benefit of their creditors: All persons having claims against them are requested to exhibit their accounts, on or before the first day of November next, otherwise they will be excluded from the benefit of a dividend which will then be made.

James Muschett,
George Smith.

Dumfries, Sept. 14. 1aw4w

Just Published,

And for Sale at this Office—*Price* 12½ *Cents,*

THE PRISONER:

A True Narrative.

By PHILIP WILLIAMS,

Now confined in the Dungeon of the Jail of Washington, on a charge of Forgery.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Alexandria County, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Abram Skelton, *complainant,*
AGAINST
Stephen Stephens, Amos Allison, Jacob Geiger, and Daniel C. Brent, *defendants,* } In CHANCERY

THE defendants Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of said complainant, by his counsel—*It is ordered,* that the said defendants, Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the Court, and that the other defendants, Jacob Geiger and Daniel C. Brent, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, until the further order or decree of this Court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-house of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

August 27. co2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

William Hartshorne, jun. and James Taylor, joint merchants and co-partners, under the firm of Hartshorne and Taylor, *complainants,*
AGAINST
Amos Allison, William H. Lyles, Enoch M. Lyles, William Lyles, sen. Jacob Geiger and Samuel Boyd, *defendants.* } In CHANCERY.

THE defendant Amos Allison not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that the said Amos Allison is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of complainants, by their counsel—*It is ordered,* that the said defendant, Amos Allison, do appear here on the first day of November next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the Court; and that the other defendants, William H. Lyles, Enoch M. Lyles, William Lyles, sen. Jacob Geiger, and Samuel Boyd, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Amos Allison, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers printed in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Aug. 27. co2m

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Edmund J. Lee, and Sarah his wife, Complainants,
AGAINST
Thomas Peterkin and Ezekiel William Bull, administrator of Jno. Mac Intosh, dec'd, Defendants, } In Chancery.

The defendants, Thomas Peterkin and Ezekiel William Bull, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of complainants, *it is ordered,* that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of June court next, and answer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county, for two month successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Aug. 20. 1aw2m

WILLIAM LOVERING,

ARCHITECT,

And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Designs,* and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,

MEASURES & VALUES

all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a cottage, which will be executed in the most masterly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public. Matawy 28.

TRAVELS IN GREECE.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE TRAVELS OF

Anacharsis the Younger,

IN GREECE:

During the middle of the fourth Century, before the Christian Æra,

With copious Notes and References.

BY

THE ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King of France, and Member of the Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres.

Translated from the French.

First American, from the fourth London editio

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

THE work now offered to the American reader exhibits a complete view of the antiquities manners, customs, religious ceremonies, laws, arts, and literature of ancient Greece, at the period of its greatest splendour. A knowledge of these has hitherto been only attainable by a laborious perusal of writers who have been little solicitous to join entertainment with instruction. The *Travels of Anacharsis,* on the contrary, are so written, that the reader may frequently be induced to imagine he is perusing a work of mere amusement, invention, and fancy; till his eye glances to the bottom of the page, when he perceives there is scarcely a sentence, and not a single fact or circumstance, but is supported by the authority of some ancient author.—The amazing number of these quotations may, perhaps at first sight, seem to have been unnecessary, and to have wore the appearance of a parade of erudition, than to be of any real utility: but it is to be remembered that, at the same time that they must be highly acceptable to the man of real learning, by enabling him to refer immediately to the original author, they are extremely useful, nay, we may say, absolutely necessary, even to such readers as can never be supposed to have any intention to consult the authorities quoted; as they clearly shew that such an idea, or such a circumstance, is not merely a decoration, or the offspring of the fancy of the author, but immediately taken from some ancient writer, and therefore perfectly accordant to the general scope and plan of the work.

TERMS.

I. The first Edition in America of Anacharsis's Travels, will be comprised in four Vols octavo.

II. It shall be printed on handsome wove paper and a new type casting for the purpose. Each Volume will contain about 400 pages.

III. The price to Subscribers, per Vol. bound and lettered, will be 2 dollars; in boards, 1 dollar and 75 cents, to be paid on the delivery of each Volume.

The European Edition sels at 12 dollars per sett.

IV. There shall be a handsome Map of Greece given with the first Volume, to be executed by one of the best Engravers.

V. Those who obtain ten Subscribers and become responsible for the payment of the same, shall receive one copy gratis. The work is now at Press, and shall be finished with all possible dispatch.

☞ *Subscriptions to the above work received at Robert & John Gray's book Store, Alexandria.*

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From New York and Philadelphia,

A NEW

Assortment of Books & Stationary,

among which are the following:

Motherby's Medical Dictionary Lady's Museum, Dobson's Life of Petrach, Dictionary of Natural History, Furgason's Astronomy, Fooke's Pantheon, Young's Latin Dictionary, Screvilii Lexicon, St. Pierr's Studies of Nature, Medical Extracts with plates, Dreamerom of Boccaci, Blount's Practical Navigator, Federalist, Hoole's Ariosts, Simpson's Euclid, Witman's Egypt, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt and plain, Morocco Prayer Books, Bell's Surgery, Edinburgh New Dispensatory, Bailey's Johnson's, Walker's and Perry's Dictionaries. An elegant assortment of

Paper Hangings,

a few choice Violins, Violin Strings and Bows, a complete assortment of German Flutes and Flagalets, and a great variety of other articles which will be advertised in a few days.

July 24. d

PURSUANT

To a Deed of Trust from Samuel Poston, to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, at the Coffee House in the town of Alexandria, on the *sixteenth* day of October next,

Two Tracts of Land,

Lying on the north river of Cacapehen, in the county of Hampshire, containing four hundred and thirty one acres; the sale will commence at 12 o'clock in the day.

James Keith.

September 4. 1awdet

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality

JOHN A. BURFORD,

(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street,)

Has this day received, per the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,

ONS by the box or smaller quantity,
LEMONS soft shell'd Almonds,
800 lbs. English Walnuts,
500 lbs. of preserved Prunes,
10 box And some Sweat Meats,
are in excellent order, and the best
All which ever brought to this port.

☞ Just received, per the brig Jo. annah, from Newburyport, a few tierces first quality SEED POTATOES.

July 5. d

350 bls. HERRINGS.

For Sale by the Subscribers—350 bls. well cured Herrings; a quantity of second hand Rigging, four new sails for a Brig; a quantity of Blocks and three Anchors.

30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.

☞ BILLS on Philadelphia and New York

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 26. d

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A large supply of Dr. Stoughton's

GENUINE BITTERS,

THE happy effects, and superior efficacy of these bitters, can be testified by hundreds in Alexandria and its neighbourhood, during the prevailing sickness last summer. We believe that every person, who then persevered in regularly taking them, resisted the attacks of the fever. They brace the constitution, create appetite, assist digestion, and relieve the cholic; in short, in all complaints of the stomach and bowels they have been proved to be eminently efficacious. Hence, they resist malignant fevers, and are a preventive to the ague. A course of these bitters, began now, may prove highly beneficial, as they will gradually prepare the system to undergo the danger of a sickly summer.

There are many counterfeits. Purchasers will please to observe that the genuine Stoughton's Bitters are sealed with the first letter of the Doctor's surname, and full directions pasted on each bottle. Tavern keepers and liquor stores, will find it to their advantage to use them, as from superior strength alone they may be considered to cost no more than the trash so often imposed upon them. They are also sold by Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill, City of Washington; Mr. March, George Town, and Mr. A. Buck, Fredericksburg. *Also just received,*

ESSENCE OF SPRUCE.

Beer made with this article, is well known to be the most wholesome and least expensive mixed beverage for the summer season.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,

THE

HISTORY OF THE WARS,

Which arose out of the French Revolution: which is prefixed a Review of the Causes of that Event.

By Alexander Stephens, Esq.

Of the Honorable Society of the Middle Temple.

Two Vols. Octavo.

☞ Price to subscribers 5 dols. N. B. After the 20th of this month the price will be raised to 6 dols.

Just received,

The fifth volume of Select Plays. Subscribers will please to send for their copies.

July 14. d

Burr Mill Stone Manufactory.

BENJAMIN BROWN,

Formerly of the firm of M'Pherson and Brown, Baltimore,)

Respectfully informs the public that he has established a Manufactory of Burr Mill Stones, in St. Patrick street, between King and Cameron streets, near Davey Davey's, Alexandria, and solicits a share of patronage: He flatters himself his work will be found equal, if not superior to any executed in this place, as will appear by a certificate from Jonathan and John Ellicott, which will be shewn on application at his Manufactory.

Now on hand a number of

First Quality STONES,

ready made from 4 feet 2 inches to 5 feet 6

Also,

A LARGE SUPPLY

OF

FRESH BURR BLOCKS.

June 6 2aw3m

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Trading under the firm of Walters and Nickols have dissolved their copartnership.

Thomas Walters,
Isaac Nickols, jun.

Sept. 13. co3t

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. IV.]

Public S

ON FRIDA

At 10 o'clock, will be sold

R U

In hhds. and bls. French
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Band
Sugar in hhds. tierces an
Chocolate
White and brown Soap a
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes an
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD F
&c.

A Variety of Di
among whi
Cloths, Coatings,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys,
Serges, Elasticks, blue F
Calimancoes, Ruffels, Y
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenb
Muslin and Muslin Han
India Muslins and Table
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Colour'd Threads, Ha
articles.

Philip

August 29.

ARMINIAN S

Subscriptions are receive
COTTOM and STEWA
titled,

THE SKEL
Or, the Arminian A
The Carnal Preac
In two P

Part I. The Arminian,
sal Charity pursued, taken,
demned, executed, and ana
Part II. The *Carnal*
with comments on several
ture. In a series of letter
times to friends in the coun
☞ *Conditions, &c. as*
fore.

It is the opinion of seve
men, that the above book
work and principles of gen
festly proves, from the sc
the doctrine of free-will an
is unfounded.

Sept. 1.

Twenty Five Do

RAN AWAY from the
the county of Alexandria,
a Mulatto man called N
feet high, between 35 and
hair which he wears tied,
the front of his head, a lit
er by trade; he has fever
wrists, a scar on his back
and several marks from a
of drink and gambling; h
riety of clothes and fo
crossed the Potomac at G
since, and will probably
he has been very anxious
go to sea. I will give
securing said fellow in
him again, or *thirty d*
charges if brought hom
vessels and others are fore
ploying or carring off sa

July 11.

ROBERT B.

Offers f
30,000 lbs. GRE
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Musc
20 bags of Co
20 punch's fin
20 hhds. Mola
10 pipes Holla
30 qr. chests o
10 pipes Londo
8 do. old P
4 do. P. T
5 qr. casks Si
4 pipes Brussl
3 hhds. gree
4 hhds. Roll
2 hhds. Mad
2 hhds. Allu
120 boxes Spa
qualities, with most oth
Line.

May 29.